

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 19, Lines 16-25:

A' Figures 3-6 illustrate the performance of microextraction capillaries with surface-bonded sol-gel coatings. The extraction conditions for the capillaries involve the use of a sol-gel PDMS coated capillary (35 mm by 250 micrometers I.D.) The extraction took a total of 30 minutes. The capillary was placed inside a GC injector port and connected with a GC column, which was a sol-gel PDMS column (10 meters by 250 micrometers I.D.) at 30°C for 5 minutes and then it remained at 6°C per minute thereafter. As can be seen from these figures, sol-gel coated microextraction capillaries can extract both polar and non-polar analytes from aqueous environment. Moreover, these coatings can extract the both types of analytes simultaneously. The same is true for sol-gel microextraction capillaries with monolithic beds as illustrated in Figures 7-8. The capillary microextraction, results of which are shown on Figure 7, involve a sol-gel ODS monolithic bed (35 mm by 50 micrometers I.D. with one PPM). The extraction time was 30 minutes with desorption at 300°C. The capillary was then placed inside the GC injector port and connected with the GC column wherein the GC column is a sol-gel PDMS column (10 meters by 250 micrometers I.D.) The GC conditions were at 30°C for 5 minutes and the heat was increased at 6°C per minute. As is evident from Figure 8, sol-gel monolithic microextraction capillaries are characterized by sample capacities that are a few orders of magnitude higher than the open tubular counterparts which, in turn, have significantly higher sample capacity than conventional SPME.